

U.S.S.N. 10/627,848

- 3 -

GKNG 1177 PUS

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following amended paragraph:

[0026] Figure 2 shows a device according to Figure 1 in a first embodiment in a cross-sectional view. It shows the profiled sleeve 11 with the first ball grooves 12, the profiled journal 21 with the second ball grooves 22 and the torque transmitting balls 31 which are positioned in pairs of ball grooves 31 12, 22 which are held by the ball cage 41 in the same circumferential distribution. Between each two torque transmitting balls 31, there are positioned additional balls 32 with a smaller diameter which are also clipped into recesses in the ball cage 41. The ball cage 41 can be made of an elastic material. The balls 32 are made of an elastic material and are positioned under radial pretension between the profiled sleeve 11 and the profiled journal 12, and roll on the inner cylindrical face 16 of the profiled sleeve 11 and on the outer cylindrical face 26 of the profiled journal 21. The balls 32 can also be in the form of a cylindrical rod or barrel-shaped rollers. The balls 32 can have an elasticity that is substantially greater than the elasticity of the torque-transmitting balls 31. The balls 32 run on the cylindrical faces 16, 26 which have a larger radius of curvature than the torque transmitting ball tracks 12, 22 and thus the balls 32 are relatively torque-free when torque loading occurs between the profiled sleeve 11 and profiled journal 22. That is, during torque transmission, the balls 32 remain substantially free from circumferential forces.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] In each of the embodiments, the number and location of the rolling members 32, 33, 34 can vary. A rolling member 32, 33, 34 can be located between each ~~two~~ two balls 31 in a group of balls, or be located only between select balls 31 within each group. For example, only two rolling members 32, 33, 34 may be desired per group of balls and the rolling members could be located circumferentially opposite each other. Also, more than one rolling member 32, 33, 34 can be located between each ball in a group of balls. Moreover, it may not be necessary to provide rolling members in each group of balls. It may be sufficient for the rolling members to be associated only with select groups of balls. For example, rolling members may be associated only with the outermost groups of balls, i.e., the groups closest to stops 42 and 43 of Figure 1. The rolling members 32, 33, 34 can also be associated only with one or several of the groups of balls, such as the center-most group or groups of balls, or every other group of balls.

U.S.S.N. 10/627,848

- 4 -

GKNG 1177 PUS

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following amended paragraph:

[0030] Figure 5 shows one example of an application of a longitudinal displacement unit according to the present invention. Figure 5 shows a propeller shaft having a first joint 1, a second joint 2 and a profiled sleeve 11 which connects the two joints 1, 2 for torque transmitting purposes. At least one of the first or second joints 1, 2 can be a constant velocity universal joint. A profiled journal 21 in the form a connecting shaft portion is integrated into the profiled sleeve 11. The driveshaft illustrated in Figure 5 serves as a sideshaft, for example, for driving the wheels of a passenger car and connects the differential drive to the wheel. The changes in position occurring during compression and rebound of the wheels lead to changes in the angle of articulation of the joints 1, 2. This also leads to a change in the distance between the articulation centers of the two joints 1, 2, which changes are compensated for by the longitudinal displacement unit which permits changes in length and also be able to transmit torque.